ARTICLE XIII.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND PROMISSORY NOTES.

9. Legal holidays.

Legal Holidays.

1904, art. 13, sec. 9. 1888, art. 13, sec. 9. 1882, ch. 23. 1890, ch. 238. 1904, ch. 1. 1908, ch. 181. 1910, ch. 27 (p. 32). 1916, ch. 633.

The following days in each and every year, namely, the first day of January, commonly called "New Year's Day"; the 22nd day of February, known as "Washington's Birthday"; the 25th day of March, known as "Maryland Day"; "Good Friday"; the first Monday in September, commonly called "Labor Day"; the 30th day of May, commonly called "Decoration Day"; the 4th of July, called "Independence Day"; the 12th day of September, known as "Defenders' Day"; the 12th day of October, known as "Columbus Day"; the 25th day of December, called "Christmas Day"; and all days of general and congressional elections throughout the State, and all special days that may be appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State, or the President of the United States, as days of thanksgiving or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, or for the general cessation of business, shall be regarded as legal holidays, and shall be duly observed as such, and shall for all purposes whatsoever as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance and of the protesting and giving notice of dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts and promissory notes, to be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and all such bills, drafts, checks and notes presented for payment or acceptance on these said days, shall be deemed to be presented for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding such holiday.*

See notes to this section in volume 1 of the Annotated Code.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT.

CHAPTER I-General Provisions.

14.

This section shows that the negotiable instruments act is applicable to a suit between the original parties to an instrument. Jamesson v. Citizens Bank, 130 Md. 84.

See notes to section 47.

^{*}The act of 1917, chapter 21, authorizes the Governor to declare successive legal holidays during the world war whenever he deems such action wise, and to declare the effect thereof.